

# POWDER-PACKING PLANT TO BE BUILT AT SEVEN PINES

Government Buys 1,740  
Acres of Land Just East  
of Richmond.

NEW FACTORY WILL COST  
APPROXIMATELY \$3,000,000

Employment to Be Provided for  
Several Thousand Skilled  
Operatives.

## CONSTRUCTION BEGINS AT ONCE

Great War Industry to Be Rushed  
to Completion on Unit  
System.

Richmond has just been selected as the site for a new powder-bag packing plant for the United States government. It was officially announced yesterday, which will cost approximately \$3,000,000, and will require four months for erection. Between 2,000 and 3,000 workmen will be employed for the construction of the plant, and work is expected to be started in the next few days. The enterprise will be operated for the government by E. L. du Pont de Nemours & Co., and will employ between 2,500 and 3,000 male and female operatives when completed.

Negotiations for the selection of a site in Henrico County, about six miles east of Richmond, and near Seven Pines, have been pending for several weeks, under the direction of a committee of prominent business men, and were completed yesterday. The acting chief of ordnance of the War Department authorized the purchase of approximately 1,740 acres of land in Henrico County for the plant. Announcement of the selection of this site was then made public.

## OPTIONS ARE SECURED FOR

### NEARLY ALL LAND NEEDED

Practically all preliminary work has been completed, it is understood, and options have been secured for substantially all of the land needed for the plant. These options were obtained by Richmond business men, and the land will be conveyed to the government when all its requirements have been complied with. The property is to be acquired from about sixty owners, it was said. No difficulty in securing the land is anticipated, and the government will pay a fair market price for the property. Where reasonable terms cannot be had, however, the War Department will probably commandeer that which is required.

Surveys of the property will be made at once, in order that construction work can be started as quickly as possible. The property lies about six miles east of Richmond, between the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern Railway lines, and is declared to be admirably situated for the purpose to which it will be put. The land comprises much of the old Seven Pines battle field, and extends to the Fort Lee Station on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

## AMPLE RAILROAD

### FACILITIES PROVIDED

Railroad facilities from the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern can be provided, it was declared last night, without great cost or difficulty, which, together with the natural location of property, is believed to have been responsible for the selection of this site. The plant will be situated directly on railroad lines from two large powder manufacturing plants to the Virginia sea coast, making the bagging of the explosive in Richmond especially convenient for the government.

Government engineers have already viewed the property, and by the time the necessary surveys have been made it is expected that construction work will be started. From three to four months will be required for the erection of the plant, which is needed immediately, and a construction force of from 2,000 to 3,000 men will be employed, it was stated. This work will probably be under the direction of the Du Pont Company, since it is experienced in such undertakings, having been unusually successful in the erection of the Hopewell plant in record-breaking time.

## WILL BE PUT INTO USE

### AS EACH UNIT IS CONSTRUCTED

While it was not known last night, it is expected that the new plant will be constructed unit by unit, and the packing of powder for export started as quickly as possible. This was the general understanding among business men because of the large number of Americans abroad who must be supplied from this country. As unit after unit is completed they will be placed in operation.

The plant will be composed almost entirely of small frame structures, each erected some distance from the adjoining building. This plan practically isolates each packing building or station, and reduces the danger from explosions. The new plant will represent an expenditure of approximately \$3,000,000, and will employ between 2,500 and 3,000 operatives. As in other similar plants of the Du Pont Company, both male and female operatives will be employed to pack the powder.

During the war the plant will be busy at all times, and will probably employ day and night forces. It is not known to what purposes it will be put afterwards, but it will probably be taken over by the Du Pont Company, which is steadily extending its industrial output, or by some other manufacturing concern.

It was announced last night that the

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## Richmond Has Subscribed \$5,238,700 to Liberty Loan

Subscriptions in Richmond to the third Liberty loan at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon totaled \$5,238,700, according to official figures compiled by the local committee. Totals at the various banks and trust companies were announced last night as follows:

| Bank                        | Subscribed            | Apportionment         |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| American National Bank      | \$1,407,000.00        | \$1,407,000.00        |
| Bank of Commerce and Trusts | 180,000.00            | 180,000.00            |
| Bank of the City            | 100,000.00            | 100,000.00            |
| Bank of the Commonwealth    | 75,000.00             | 75,000.00             |
| Bank of the South           | 170,000.00            | 170,000.00            |
| Bank of the United States   | 70,000.00             | 70,000.00             |
| Bank of the Virginians      | 2,287,000.00          | 2,287,000.00          |
| Bank of the West            | 87,500.00             | 87,500.00             |
| Bank of the East            | 1,403,500.00          | 1,403,500.00          |
| Bank of the Middle          | 1,038,000.00          | 1,038,000.00          |
| Bank of the North           | 114,500.00            | 114,500.00            |
| Bank of the South           | 111,300.00            | 111,300.00            |
| Bank of the United States   | 1,082,000.00          | 1,082,000.00          |
| Bank of the West            | 180,000.00            | 180,000.00            |
| Bank of the East            | 170,000.00            | 170,000.00            |
| Bank of the Middle          | 167,000.00            | 167,000.00            |
| Bank of the North           | 230,200.00            | 230,200.00            |
| Bank of the South           | 25,700.00             | 25,700.00             |
| <b>Totals</b>               | <b>\$5,238,700.00</b> | <b>\$5,238,700.00</b> |

\* Denotes those institutions which have exceeded their allotments.

## LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE GREATLY ENCOURAGED

Subscriptions Coming in Faster,  
Though Campaign Is Behind  
Expectations.

## CITY PASSES HALF-WAY MARK

But Virginia and Fifth Federal Reserve District Are Still Far From Reaching This Point in Their Campaign.

Just as the third Liberty loan campaign reached its half-way mark yesterday, Richmond went forward with moderately heavy subscriptions, and while failing to raise its apportionment by close of the business day, which had been anticipated by the committee, the allotment will undoubtedly be completed before the meeting of bankers Tuesday afternoon. Members of the committee were highly encouraged by the city's subscription of \$5,238,700, and closely studying the situation, declared that the goal would be passed Tuesday.

Despite the great activity, subscriptions during the early days of the campaign were unusually slow, and the drive made little progress. More encouraging results are being obtained now, the people demonstrating their desire to help in every possible way the boys who have "gone over" by helping the government feed and clothe and supply them with ammunition. The additional need for the purchase of Liberty bonds is realized, and there is a general response.

## RESULTS IN DISTRICT

### NOT SO ENCOURAGING

Results in the Fifth District, however, are not so encouraging to bankers. People have been slow in placing subscriptions, and the campaign is lagging despite the activity of the workers. Progress is being made, but is not sufficient to carry the district over before the close of the campaign, two weeks from last night. Every State in the district must be spurred to greater effort, and State and county chairmen are being advised of the situation.

Heavy gains were reported yesterday throughout the Fifth District, and bankers are hopeful that reports received in Richmond demonstrate the increased number of subscriptions being entered in every section. During the twenty-four hours the district gained slightly more than \$3,000,000, the largest gain yet made in this period of time. Virginia also went forward, its subscriptions at the end of the day amounting to \$12,687,400, increasing more than \$2,000,000. North and South Carolina also showed substantial gains.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS REPORTED

### TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

Subscriptions reported to the Federal Reserve Bank at the close of business yesterday were as follows:

| State                | No. of Reports | Subscribed             | Apportionment          |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Maryland             | 42             | \$2,250,000.00         | \$2,250,000.00         |
| District of Columbia | 42             | 8,452,100.00           | 8,452,100.00           |
| Virginia             | 42             | 12,687,400.00          | 12,687,400.00          |
| West Virginia        | 42             | 4,842,100.00           | 4,842,100.00           |
| North Carolina       | 42             | 8,278,200.00           | 8,278,200.00           |
| South Carolina       | 42             | 2,198,200.00           | 2,198,200.00           |
| <b>Totals</b>        | <b>250</b>     | <b>\$35,708,000.00</b> | <b>\$35,708,000.00</b> |

## ONE-THIRD OF ITS QUOTA

With the campaign half over, the district has subscribed only \$15,238,700 of its \$31,474,000 apportionment, according to figures tabulated last night by the Federal Reserve Bank. There were 1,365 of the 1,994 financial institutions in the district reporting to Richmond last night.

Bankers studied the progress of the drive in the Fifth District closely. Virginia yesterday made a great gain, as did the entire district. It remains, however, that the Fifth District has subscribed only about 25 per cent of its apportionment.

Maryland has allotted \$28,000,000, and has subscribed only \$8,662,300; Virginia has subscribed \$12,687,400 of its \$30,000,000; the District of Columbia, \$8,452,100 of its \$13,000,000; the highest record yet set, West Virginia, \$4,842,100 of its \$16,000,000; North Carolina, \$8,278,200 of its \$19,000,000; and South Carolina, \$2,198,200.

In the comparative published list of the Treasury Department, the Richmond district is next to the bottom.

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## SEVEN VIRGINIANS LOST IN SEA WRECK

Enemy Submarine Sinks American Steamer Carrying Two From Richmond.

## FLORENCE H. IS BLOWN UP

South Richmond Man Burned in Serious Explosion in French Harbor.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Seven Virginians are reported among the missing following the sinking of the American steamer Lake Moor by an enemy submarine while in European waters about midnight April 11.

At the same time the naval authorities here announced that an internal explosion had wrecked the American steamship Florence H. in a French port on the night of April 17. It is also probable that forty-one members of the crew perished, since no word has been received of their rescue.

The report of the wrecking of the Lake Moor was made to the Navy Department late to-night. The ship was on her maiden voyage. Five officers and crew of thirty-nine men are missing. Five officers, including Lieutenant-Commander Kinchen J. Powers, U. S. N. R. F., and twelve of the enlisted men, have been landed at a British port.

The list of missing as announced by the department includes:

Officers—Lieutenant Lewis W. Offutt, U. S. N. R. F., San Francisco, Cal.; Lieutenant Thomas Kirk, U. S. N. R. F., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ensign Sotter Liza, U. S. N. R. F., Island of Thassos, Greece; Assistant Paymaster Claude B. Kriebel, U. S. N. R. F., Lansdale, Pa.; Machinist James A. McDougal, U. S. N. R. F., Worcester, Mass.

Enlisted men—Joseph Battle, Rocky Mount, N. Y.; William F. Bush, Danville, Tenn.; Jacob Edel Cohen, Richmond, Va.; William Lee Darnell, Berkeley, Va.; William Bertil Ferguson, Roanoke, Va.; John Benjamin Howerton, Petersburg, Va.; Woodford Wallace Lee, Meyers, S. C.; Eugene Allen Johnson, Portsmouth, Va.; James Edward Kirkpatrick, Greenville, S. C.; Cleveland Kinlock, Ratcliffe, Richmond, Va.; Thomas Wilson, Portsmouth, Va.

The officers and men rescued were:

Officers—Lieutenant-Commander Kinchen J. Powers, U. S. N. R. F., Wilmington, N. C.; Lieutenant William D. Goodman, U. S. N. R. F., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lieutenant Frank Pulaski, U. S. N. R. F., Chicago, Ill.; Ensign George Bennett, U. S. N. R. F., Bushnell, Ill.; Ensign Allan Brown, U. S. N. R. F., Montclair, N. J.

## HERE IS WHAT UNCLE

### SAM FEEDS 1,500,000

Menu Includes Beef, Bacon and Tons of Prunes and Apricots.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—American forces abroad are getting the best food there is to be found. It is under constant inspection.

Here is what a force of 1,500,000 men require daily when in the field: Beef, 1,500,000 pounds; bacon, 235,000 pounds; ham, 210,000 pounds; tomatoes, 185,000 cans; butter, 235,000 cans; tomato catsup, 3,000 bottles.

And besides all this jam, the Sammys are eating tons and tons of prunes, apricots, stewed peaches and beans.

These enormous quantities of foodstuffs are subjected to the closest inspection, which begins at the source and follows up to the time the food is eaten. Every safeguard is employed in this inspection, which is conducted by the inspection branch of the subsistence division of the quartermaster's corps, with headquarters here.

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OUSTS

### PHILADELPHIA POLICE CHIEF

Dramatic Action Result of Failure to Close Up Resorts Preying on Soldiers and Sailors.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The Federal government, in the person of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles B. Hatch, United States Marine Corps, stepped in to-day, and took charge of the Philadelphia police force. Superintendent of Police James R. Robinson was ousted, and Captain William H. Mills, head of the traffic squad, installed in his place.

This dramatic action was the result of numerous complaints that soldiers and sailors were being inveigled into gambling dens, saloons and other resorts. The complaints had been turned over to the police, but no action had been taken to curb the evil.

## SUFFERS SORE THROAT

Dr. von Kuehmann Contracted Illness While at Front, and Conference Is Postponed.

LONDON, April 20.—The German Foreign Secretary, Dr. von Kuehmann, concerning whose probable retirement there have been several reports recently, is indisposed, according to Berlin advices, forwarded in a Hunter dispatch from Amsterdam. After visiting headquarters the secretary suffered from an inflamed throat, and a conference with party leaders which was to have been held to-day was postponed.

## Fair and Cool Is Promise.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Fair and cool weather the first of the week, seasonable temperatures by Wednesday and fair and warmer thereafter is the forecast for the South Atlantic and East Gulf States during the week beginning to-morrow.

KLINE KANE THE PERFECTED SIX. More popular than ever. See new speedster. 322 West Broad Street.—Adv.

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# GERMANS ATTACK AMERICAN FRONT

## American Girls in the Front-Line Trenches During German Onslaught

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 20.—Six young American women, acting as Salvation Army ensigns, had a narrow escape during a terrific German bombardment with guns of all calibers, which swept the whole area behind the American lines in the sector northwest of Toul. The young women had the distinction of occupying a position nearest the trenches in the actual fighting line.

During the earth-shaking shelling they fled into a dugout, where they were forced to wear steel helmets and gas masks until the cannonading was over.

The ensigns are Misses Gladys and Irene McIntyre, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Miss Stella Young, Albany Street, Chelsea, Mass.; Miss Myrtle Turkington, South Manchester, Conn.; Miss Gertrude Symonds, and Miss Violet Williams, both of Racine, Wis.

The American soldiers were inspired by the pluck of the girls, whom they took upon as sisters. They chop wood for them, make fires and wash dishes in gratitude for doughnuts, pies and coffee served free after the trench fighting.

The Salvation Army lassies who were caught in the confines of the fighting escaped uninjured.

To show the Germans that men of Irish blood were helping Uncle Sam to win the war, an Irish private during a raid in the sector on the east bank of the Meuse fastened an Irish flag to his rifle and went over the top with it.

The private met a hail of bullets from the enemy, and when he returned to the trench the green pennant was in ribbons. The Irishman was panting from his exertions, but unscratched.

## PRESIDENT GETS HUGE SUM UNDER NEW LAW

Can Spend One Hundred Million Dollars in Fighting the U-Boat Menace.

## TO INCREASE U. S. NAVY

More Ships, Ordnance, Material and Equipment Is to Be Bought, and Personnel Is to Be Largely Expanded, Under New Act.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Fighting forces of the navy are increased to more than 300,000 and \$1,355,176,416—the largest amount in history—is appropriated in the general naval bill, passed unanimously by the House late to-day.

President Wilson, under the terms of the bill, is given a lump sum of \$100,000,000 to spend in any way he may see fit to fight the submarine menace.

Of the total naval forces there will be 255,000 in the navy proper and 75,500 in the marines. Immense increases are authorized in personnel, ships, ordnance, material and equipment of every kind.

The bill is admittedly one of the nation's first deliberate steps toward the program announced by President Wilson of "incomparably the strongest navy in the world." Representative Britten, of Illinois, announced as the measure was approved that the House had appropriated money under its terms at the rate of \$149,000,000 a minute.

Among the larger items are: Aviation, \$155,012,965; new batteries for vessels, \$45,309,522; ammunition for vessels, \$20,255,150; reserve ordnance supplies, \$20,000,000; pay of the navy, \$27,572,846; food for the navy, \$75,520,216; clothing, \$27,000,000; fuel, transportation, \$45,400,000; construction and repair, \$60,000,000; pay of the marines, \$25,877,795; clothing of marines, \$2,473,450.

The Navy department program went through the House without amendment. Republican criticism contented itself with demands for greater vigor and activity in the aircraft program.

With the \$100,000,000 given the President for antisubmarine activities, members of the House understand that both experiments of the best methods of fighting the U-boats and construction of torpedo-boat destroyers in all their variations will be pressed under one control with the greatest speed.

In addition to this lump sum, there is appropriated \$125,000,000 for more torpedo-boat destroyers to be constructed under usual methods.

The bill goes to the Senate Monday.

## GOVERNMENT NOT TO AID

### INDIAN HEAD RAILWAY LINE

Pennsylvania Will Build Branch to Proving Ground in Place of Separate Railroad.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Federal government has abandoned plans to help finance the construction of the Washington-Indian Head link in the Washington and Newport News Short Line Railroad. This fact became known to-day when Chairman Padgett, of the House Naval Affairs Committee, withdrew from the naval appropriation provision in which the government promises to furnish the proposed railroad \$350,000 in freight traffic within ten years. Chairman Padgett, in explaining why he withdrew the provision, stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad has agreed to construct a branch from White Plains, on its Pope Creek branch, to Indian Head. This branch, Mr. Padgett said, will give the Washington gun factory an all-rail line to the proving grounds.

## Boy, Nine, Faces Murder Charge.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 20.—A charge of murder against a nine-year-old boy, Frank Muchelowski, was made in the Criminal Court here to-day. Questioned as to why he killed Edward Choroski, four years old, with a rifle while they were at play yesterday, the young defendant replied: "I shot him because he stole two marbles from me."

Our British and French allies have been generous in their assistance. Their assistance has been of the utmost value.

In order that common aggregate strength may be brought to bear against the common adversary, a complete interchange of men and goods has taken place. There is a complete equity of feeling and sympathy and

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## MOST OF POSITIONS CAPTURED BY ENEMY ARE LATER RETAKEN

United States Aviators Down  
Two Boches and Disperse  
Several Others.

## RENEWAL OF HEAVY FIGHTING EXPECTED ON WESTERN FRONT

Armies of Six Nations Are Prepared to Withstand Assaults.

## PRUSSIANS INACTIVE ON LINE

British Forces Deprive Them of Small Gains Made in Thursday's Battle.

[By Associated Press.]  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 20.—Twelve hundred German storm troops, the largest number ever concentrated against the American troops for an offensive operation, were buried against the American positions on a one-mile front west of Tennesse forest, northwest of Toul, to-day, after a terrific bombardment of gas and high-explosive shells.

The enemy succeeded in penetrating the front-line trenches and taking the village of Seicheprey, but after furious hand-to-hand fighting, which was still going on at nightfall, the American troops recaptured the village, and most of the ground lost in the early fighting. No Americans were taken prisoner, but three Germans were captured.

German airplanes, flying at a low altitude, attempted to disorganize the American fighting men, but two enemy aviators were brought down and the others driven off.

The Germans suffered heavy casualties, and the American lines remained virtually intact.

## GERMAN AVIATORS USE

### GUNS ON OWN MEN

The German airmen poured machine-gun fire into the American troops, but the anti-air batteries came into play, bringing down two of the enemy planes and dispersing the others. The American airmen returned the attack, and the attacking troops carried on, and intending tools, indicating that they intended to occupy the American positions for a long period. A heavy haze overhung the sector when the attack began, but later there was brilliant sunshine. The American aviators did valiant work, the men on many of the batteries wearing gas masks.

The enemy's casualties are believed to have been the heaviest sustained by them thus far in any operation against American troops. Numbers of German dead are lying in "no man's land" in front of the American trenches.

The correspondent viewed the battle from a hill a short distance behind the lines. Trains moved to the front with great regularity, and scores of huge shells were seen bursting, throwing clouds of white smoke in the neighboring hills. The heavy rumbling was heard all day.

The ambulances tore over the shell-torn roads and approached within a short distance of the front line. Numbers of men in the rear positions begged their commanders to be sent to assist the infantrymen bearing the brunt of the attack. The men of aid services were eager for an opportunity to fight the enemy in the open.

## FRANCE HAD EXHAUSTED

### MOST OF HER FACILITIES

"The war has been going on for some time, and most of the facilities of France before we entered the war had been absorbed into the subsistence of the army of that country, so that when necessity arose for providing for an additional army the question came up of building great storehouses for that army because there was little that could be counted upon for the support of the army of the United States.

"So we had to begin at the seaports building docks, loading stations, railroads, depots, where large amounts of material could be accumulated, and to provide by these facilities that when the time came for the American soldier to have a meal, no matter how far he might be from the seacoast, that meal would be there.

"I cannot in justice refrain from a word of praise for what has been done in France by General Pershing and his soldiers.

"They have been called upon not merely to be soldiers, but engineers. They have built a new civilization, imposed upon the civil population of France.

## BRITISH AND FRENCH

### GIVE THEIR ASSISTANCE

"Our British and French allies have been generous in their assistance. Their assistance has been of the utmost value.

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## NEW DRIVE AT AMIENS

### MAY BE NEXT

Renewal of heavy fighting is momentarily looked for along the western front.

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